

## Curriculum Vitae

### Lloyd Jenkins

#### Solicitor Advocate (2005)

University of Wales, Cardiff 1991 – 1994 - LLB (Hons) Law & Politics

Centre for Professional Legal Studies, Cardiff 1994 – 1995 - Legal Practice Course (LPC)

Financial Advisor 1996

Solicitor 1998

Duty Solicitor 2000 to present

Higher Rights of Audience 2005

#### Ancillary

- Legal Assessor, Central Legal Training (CLT), Sutton Coldfield 2006 - 2015
- Guest Lecturer, University of Gloucestershire 2006 – 2016
- Consultee in 2009 to the Legal Services Commission (LSC) examining the law and procedure in respect of detainees arrested under the Terrorism Act 2000
- Supervising Solicitor, University of Gloucestershire Innocence Project 2010 – 2014
- Consultee in 2012 to the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) assisting with regards to understanding what factors determine a client's eventual plea

#### Expertise

##### Criminal Law

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Lloyd is an experienced and robust defence advocate representing defendants at all stages of the criminal justice system, from the police station to the Court of Appeal.

Lloyd conducts regular jury trials, successfully representing defendants indicted with a wide array of criminal offences, including serious sexual and serious violent crime.

Lloyd routinely defends both young and vulnerable defendants and is also experienced in cases involving proceeds of crime (POCA) and the recovery of assets.

Lloyd remains an active Duty Solicitor currently appearing on the Gloucestershire rota.

#### Notable Contested Cases

Set out below is a non-exhaustive selection of contested cases in which Lloyd Jenkins has personally conducted:

##### GENERAL CRIME

###### R v. W [2017]

The defendant was charged with a joint dwelling-house burglary committed on Christmas Day. The defendant and his co-defendant were both found in possession of stolen items from the said burglary on Boxing Day. The prosecution added an alternative count of *handling stolen goods* to the trial indictment. The defendant was acquitted at trial of both matters.

**R v. M [2017]**

Defended a male charged with dangerous driving and two counts of battery. The defendant admitted ram-raiding the victim's car, causing substantial damage but on the grounds of duress. The defendant denied spraying CS spray into the respective faces of the victims. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. C-W [2014]**

Defended a nineteen-year old male charged with an alleged street robbery of a thirteen-year old boy, partially witnessed by the complainant's father, who decided to conduct his own investigation, identifying the defendant on Facebook. The defendant was subsequently positively identified as being the culprit by both the complainant and his father. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. J [2013]**

The defendant was a door security officer of a nightclub, charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm (s.20, GBH) after he was accused of throwing an unruly male out of the nightclub and down a flight of steps, resulting in the complainant sustaining a broken wrist. Served skeleton arguments in respect of vital deleted CCTV and advanced an Abuse of Process argument, which was partially upheld. The trial proceeded with any reference to the deleted CCTV strictly prohibited. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. C [2012]**

Difficult 'cut throat' robbery trial involving a young male bundled into the back of the defendant's car and driven to a remote location, where he was stripped, beat and robbed. The defendant was the driver. Numerous issues arose, including bad character and joint enterprise. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. M [2011]**

The defendant was charged with multiple work related frauds involving technical issues, civil law and a breach of trust. Advanced a submission of 'No Case to Answer' at the close of the prosecution case. The trial judge upheld the submission in respect of some of the counts but not all. Mixed verdicts returned in respect of the remaining counts tried.

**R v. K [2011]**

The defendant was deemed unfit to plead and stand trial in respect of an alleged arson with intent to endanger life. A *trial of issue* was required. The defendant could not provide coherent instructions and equally could not give evidence due to mental health issues. *Trial of issue* not proved. The defendant was acquitted.

**R v. X [2010]**

Defended a British soldier at the Sennelager Court Martial Centre, Paderborn, Germany charged with battery (assault by beating). The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. F [2008]**

The defendant was charged with blackmailing his former partner after he admitted hand delivering her a written letter containing demands and threats. The defendant denied blackmail on the basis of duress, namely that he was under pressure by an unknown third party to deliver the said letter. The case resulted in two hung juries. The prosecution did not proceed to trial a third time.

**R v. H [2008]**

Defended a client of good character, charged with theft of monies raised by a charity sponsorship event. Complicated by breach of trust issues and strong incriminating evidence recovered from the defendant's wardrobe (sponsorship forms and empty money bags). Defendant acquitted at trial.

**R v. H [2007]**

Defended a client charged with robbery, false imprisonment & blackmail. Complex issues involving joint enterprise and previous inconsistent evidence. Mixed verdicts returned following trial.

**R v. [2007]**

Defended a young male charged with grievous bodily harm with intent (s.18, GBH) after he glassed another male at a 'Drum n Bass' event. The complainant verbally provoked the defendant who impulsively reacted by striking a whiskey tumbler directly into the face of the victim causing grave facial injuries. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. B [2006]**

Defended a client charged with a spate of planned distraction burglaries, involving a well-worked scam and the targeting of vulnerable and elderly victims. The defendant was convicted at trial.

**R v. T [2005]**

Lloyd was the first 'Solicitor Advocate' to conduct a jury trial at Gloucester Crown Court. The defendant was acquitted at trial of an alleged dwelling-house burglary.

<b>SEXUAL OFFENCES</b>
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**R v. R [2017]**

The defendant was 58 years old at the time he saw his daughter's best friend (18 year's old) asleep on his sofa in his living room. The defendant admitted offering the complainant a duvet and a pillow. The defendant further admitted 'hugging' the complainant and then engaging in a consensual sexual liaison. The defendant was tried in respect of assault by penetration and sexual assault. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. M [2015]**

The defendant was charged with rape. A challenging trial in terms of the facts and technical issues of law including bad character, hearsay, Res Gesta and previous sexual history (s.41). The defendant was acquitted following a four-day trial.

**R v. C [2013]**

Successfully submitted that a Newton hearing was not merited in respect of a defendant jointly charged with managing a brothel together with his wife. The Resident Judge upheld defence submissions. A Newton hearing was not merited and the client was sentenced on his written Basis of Plea.

**R v. M [2012]**

Defended a client accused of sexually assaulting his young stepdaughter whilst his partner was out of the house. The defendant was heavily intoxicated at the time and tentatively hinted that he might have been 'sleepwalking' at the time of the allegation. Complicated issues

relating to non-insane automatism and also self-induced voluntary intoxication. Sensitive cross-examination of the defendant's former partner, together with the young female complainant and both her sister and friend. Client convicted on a majority verdict.

**R v. S [2012]**

Defended a client charged with sexual assault and assault occasioning actual bodily harm (ABH) partially captured on CCTV. Trial involved interpreters, joint enterprise issues and sensitive cross-examination. The defendant was also extremely intoxicated at the time of the alleged offences so issues of self-induced voluntary intoxication arose. The defendant was acquitted following trial.

**R v. P [2010]**

Defended a foreign national charged with both assault by penetration and sexual assault. Required an interpreter to assist at trial. Client acquitted.

**R v. G [2009]**

The defendant worked in hospitality and was alleged to have sexually assaulted a female colleague. Lloyd conducted a site visit, obtained various plans and photographs of the scene to assist at trial. The defendant was acquitted at trial.

**R v. B [2005]**

Defended a retired male charged with multiple sexual assaults on a vulnerable female at her home address. The defendant purported to be a counsellor and allegedly took advantage of his victim, who had quite obvious mental health issues. The trial was conducted largely by video-link and involved breach of trust issues, recent complaint evidence and the previous sexual history of the victim. The defendant was convicted on a majority verdict (10/2) but leave was granted to appeal the conviction.

<b>DRUGS</b>
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**R v. E [2014]**

Conducted an effective Newton hearing in respect of a client charged with possession with intent to supply Class A controlled drugs. Submissions upheld in favour of the defendant.

**R v. W [2009]**

Defended a client charged with being concerned in the supply of Class A controlled drugs. Following the execution of a drug's warrant, the defendant was found in possession of a significant quantity of Class A controlled drugs concealed under his foreskin. Furthermore, the defendant was surrounded by drug related paraphernalia. The defendant was convicted at trial.

**R v. J [2009]**

Defended client charged with numerous drug offences (Class A). Mixed pleas returned.

<b>COURT OF APPEAL APPEARANCES</b>
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Lloyd has attended at the Court of Appeal on nine separate occasions in support nine respective appeals against sentence, seven of which were upheld.

## To Note

### **Proceeds of Crime - POCA**

Lloyd has prepared and conducted many POCA hearings as a defence advocate and is therefore experienced in this technical and evolving area of law.

### **Complexity and Scale of Evidence**

Lloyd conducts regular jury trials lasting on average up to five days in duration.

### **Reputation and Commitment**

Lloyd has gained a reputation for being a robust but trusted advocate, conscientious and driven with a personable nature.

Lloyd is fully committed to representing his clients to the very best of his ability whilst offering a high-quality service to those who instruct him.

### **Development**

Lloyd is eager to progress as an advocate, preserving the independence of the Public Defender Service (PDS) and ensuring that the rights and welfare of his clients are unconditionally protected and never compromised.

### **Computers**

Lloyd is computer literate and has engaged with the Digital Case System (DCS), often complimented by judges for his helpful notes on the DCS.

## Contact Details

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Offices in Cardiff, Swansea, Pontypridd, Cheltenham, Darlington & London.  
Available to meet solicitors and clients at any convenient location.